# **EQUATIONS WORKSHEET**

### NUMBER OF FACTORS – I

#### **PRINCIPLE**

NAME

The <u>number of factors</u> variation says: xA means "the number of counting number factors of A," where A is a counting number. In Elementary Division, A must not be bigger than 200. In Middle Division, A must not be bigger than 1000.

The "counting numbers" are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... (not 0).

#### **EXAMPLES**

- **1.**  $x(6 \times 2) = x12 = 6$  since the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12. because of its placement, this x means multiplication.
- **2.**  $x(4 \times 4) = x16 = 5$  because the factors of 16 are 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16.
- 3. These expressions are undefined: x0,  $x(1 \div 2)$ , and x(1 4). In **Elementary** Division, x(5 \* 4) is undefined since 5 \* 4 is bigger than 200.
- In **Middle** Division, x(5 \* 5) is undefined since 5 \* 5 is bigger than 1000. **4.** xx9 = x(x9) = x3 (since 9 has 3 factors) = 2 (since 3 has 2 factors).
- 5. A Goal of x 4 x 8 has two interpretations. In both interpretations, the first x means number of factors and the second means multiplication.
  - **a.**  $(x4) \times 8 = 3 \times 8 = 24$  [since 4 has 3 factors]. **b.**  $x(4 \times 8) = x32 = 6$  [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 are the factors of 32.]

## **EXERCISES**

**15.** 4 \* x5

**19.** xx9+x8

- Assume number of factors has been chosen. Write all possible values of each expression If an expression is undefined in your division, write undefined.
- **1.** x1 x2 **3.** x3 х4
- **6.** x7 5. **7.** x8 **8.** x9 х6

**16.**  $\times 4 \sqrt{8}$ 

- 9. x5x2 **10.** x 6 x 2
- 11. x 8 + 7**12.**  $\times 5 - 7$
- **13.** x 4 ÷ 8 **14.** x 2 \* 4
- **17.** √ x 8 **18.** x7 + x9**20.** x5–xx6
- MORE CHALLENGING EXERCISES
- Write all possible values of each Goal in your division.
- **21.** x 2 \* 7 **22.** x 9 x 11
- **23.** x 8 \* 25 **24.** x 42 x 8